Asbestos Characterization Report

Addendum to T690 Trailer Complex

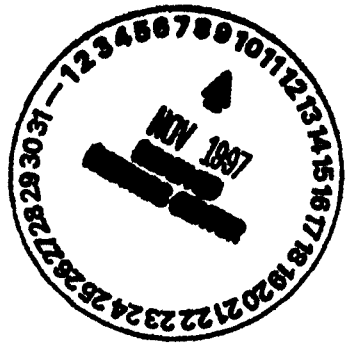
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Prepared by:

Scientific Ecology Group for

Rocky Mountain Remediation Services, L. L. C.

Revision 0



May 1997

ASBESTOS CHARACTERIZATION REPORT

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ADDENDUM TO T690 INSPECTIONS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report is supplemental to the inspections performed by EG&G Rocky Flats, Inc personnel in 1994 and the Gobbell Hays inspection performed in 1996 During the week of March 24-28, 1997 and March 31-April 4, 1997, the T690 Trailer Complex, including trailers B through H, J through N were re-evaluated to determine the locations and quantities of asbestos containing materials The re-evaluation included the review of previous inspections and the physical inspection of the complex

The asbestos inspection was conducted according to the guidelines set forth by the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act and complies with the U S Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Occupational Safety and Health Administration and State of Colorado regulations covering asbestos inspections

In summary, the 1994 and subsequent 1996 inspections covered the usual suspected materials Suspected materials missing or not identified from the original inspections included ceiling tile, pipe and wall insulation and roofing materials Thirteen additional samples were acquired All but one sample tested negative for asbestos The single positive sample was of the black roofing mastic sampled on T690B Should this material be encountered on roofs of other trailers in this complex, it should be assumed to be asbestos containing material

Included in this report is the location and description of the additional materials sampled, the location, assessment, and approximate amounts of the Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) discovered during the supplemental sampling, and related documentation of the process Each trailer is reported separately

2.0 ASBESTOS SURVEY

Bulk samples were acquired to determine the presence of asbestos in building materials Suspect materials were chosen based on historical significance or on the judgement of the accredited inspector Each sample was assigned an individual number made up of the building number, the date the sample was acquired, the initials of the sampling technician, and a three digit number in sequence All samples were acquired in a random manner representative of the suspected material

All bulk samples were analyzed by Reservoirs Environmental Services, Inc (RESI) of Denver, Colorado RESI is accredited through the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and participates in the NIST National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program as required by the EPA Bulk samples were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy in compliance with guidelines established by the EPA 40 CFR 763, Subpart F, Appendix A Asbestos concentrations were visually estimated and reported in percent by layer of each sample

3.0 EVALUATION/UPDATE OF PREVIOUS INSPECTIONS

The T690 Trailer Complex was inspected for asbestos in July 1994 by employees of the Health and Safety Department of EG&G Rocky Flats T690A was once again inspected by Gobbell Hays Partners (GHP) in 1996 The findings, including the inspection reports, were discovered through due diligence and interviews with Rocky Mountain Remediation Services, L L C and GHP staff who worked on the project Contained herein is the findings of a review of the inspection documents Each trailer is evaluated separately

A Trailer This trailer was also inspected in 1996 by GHP No additional samples are necessary ACM's discovered include floor tile, sheet vinyl flooring, and roofing sealer

B Trailer This trailer has floor tile testing positive from the 1994 inspection Additional samples (12 total) of ceiling tile, roofing materials and cove base were acquired The ceiling tiles and cove base contained no detectable amounts of asbestos

Addendum to Asbestos Inventory
Approximately 130 square feet of black roofing mastic, located on the roof jacks (vents, ducts and other penetrations) Since this material was non-friable at the time of the inspection, no assessment is necessary

C Trailer The 1994 inspection discovered no asbestos No additional samples were acquired

D Trailer The 1994 inspection discovered no asbestos No additional samples were acquired

E Trailer The 1994 inspection discovered no asbestos One additional sample of the roofing material was acquired The roofing material sampled contained no detectable amounts of asbestos

F Trailer The 1994 inspection discovered no asbestos No additional samples were acquired

G Trailer The 1994 inspection discovered no asbestos No additional samples will be required

H Trailer The 1994 inspection discovered no asbestos No additional samples were acquired

J Trailer The 1994 inspection discovered no asbestos No additional samples were acquired

K Trailer The 1994 inspection discovered asbestos containing floor tile No additional samples were acquired

L Trailer The 1994 inspection discovered no asbestos No additional samples were acquired

M Trailer The 1994 inspection discovered no asbestos One sample of vapor barrier mastic on pipe insulation was acquired This sample indicated no detectable levels of asbestos present

N Trailer This trailer was not included in the 1994 inspections The 1990 manufacturing date precludes any sampling for asbestos The manufacturer was called for information Alan Koenig with General Electric Capital stated that this unit (#4480) did not have any asbestos containing materials installed

BULK SAMPLE DATA TABLE

Sample Number	Sample Description and Location	Lab Result
T690B-970325-MS-001	6' brown cove base and tan adhesive, from west office, east of safety glass office, east wall, 7' north of SE corner	ND
T690B-970325-MS-002	Tan fibrous wall insulation, from west office, east of safety glass office, south wall, 3' west of SE corner, 4' from the floor	ND
T690B-970325-MS-003	12" floor tile, beige/grey flecks and black mastic from storage in west hall, 4' south of north wall, 3' west of east wall	Archived, not analyzed
T690B-970325-MS-004	4' x 8' ceiling panel, white with simulated wood grain and longitudinal scallops, from west hall, north wall, 13' east of west entry, 2" south of north wall	ND
T690B-970325-MS-005	12" floor tile, beige with brown streaks and clear adhesive, from west trailers (2nd from west), at south entry, 1' north of south wall, 12' east of west wall	Archived, not analyzed
T690B-970325-MS-006	2' x 4' ceiling tile, white with large and small pin hole pattern, from east trailers, south-west office, 3' south of the north wall, 4' east of the west wall	ND
T690B-970325-MS-007	4' x 8' ceiling panel, white, with simulated wood grain, from east trailers, north-east office, 4' south of north wall, 9' west of east wall	ND
T690B-970325-MS-008	2' x 4' ceiling tile, white, with bird track pattern, from conference room,6' south of north wall, 9' east of west wall	ND
Sample Number	**Sample Description and Location**	**Lab Result**
T690B-970325-MS-009	2' x 4' ceiling tile, white, with longitudinal grooves, large deep pin holes, from conference room, 9' east of west wall, 5' south of north wall	ND
T690B-970325-MS-010	2' x 4' ceiling tile, white, with latitudinal grooves and pin holes, from main hall in east trailers, at main entry, 2' south of north wall, 4' east of west doorway	ND
T690B-970325-MS-011	Tar paper, tar and white gravel shingle, from south edge of roof, 2' west of entry door #2	ND
T690B-970331-MS-012	Tar roof mastic, from south edge of roof, 8' east of entry door #3 roof	13%
T690E-970331-MS-001	Tar and white gravel shingle, from south edge, at SW corner of SW entry roof	ND
T690M-970408-MS-001	Vapor barrier mastic, on water pipe insulation, from trailer crawlspace, at east access door, 2' west of east edge, 11' south of NE corner	ND

Note ND means None Detected

ATTACHMENT 6.3

ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEY DRAFT REPORT FOR J.A. JONES CONSTRUCTION SERVICES T690A OFFICE TRAILERS AT ROCKY FLATS

ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEY
DRAFT REPORT

FOR

J.A. JONES CONSTRUCTION SERVICES
T690A OFFICE TRAILERS
ROCKY FLATS

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GHP Project 96004.03

May 9, 1996

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APPENDICES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In May 1996, Gobbell-Hays Partners, Inc. (GHP) conducted an asbestos and lead-containing paint inspection at the J.A. Jones Construction Services T690A Trailer Offices located at Rocky Flats. The purpose of the survey was to prepare for demolition and/or removal of the trailers from the Rocky Flats site.

The asbestos inspection was conducted according to guidelines set forth by the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) and complies with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and State of Colorado asbestos regulations.

The lead paint inspection was designed to identify painted surfaces that contain a "detectable" amount of lead in order to comply with OSHA's Lead Exposure in Construction; Interim Final Rule (29 CFR 1926 62).

The enclosed report includes the location, hazard assessment, and appropriate response action or recommendation for all identified asbestos containing materials (ACM), as well as the location and description of all lead-containing paint. Photo documentation of bulk sample materials with bulk sample numbers and laboratory analysis results of all acquired bulk samples are also included.

2.0 ASBESTOS SURVEY

2.1 Inspection Procedures

Bulk samples were collected to identify asbestos containing building materials (ACBM). Bulk samples were given unique identification numbers, consisting of three parts. The first letter, "B", designates the sample as a bulk asbestos sample. The second set of letters "96004.03" identifies the GHP project number. The last group of numerals identify the sequential sample number for this project.
A total of 33 bulk samples were collected from suspect asbestos containing building materials. The suspect materials included miscellaneous materials and thermal system insulation (TSI). Bulk asbestos samples were collected from inconspicuous areas so that extensive repairs would not be necessary.

All bulk samples were analyzed by Reservoirs Environmental Services, Inc. (RESI) of Denver, Colorado. RESI is accredited through the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and participates in the NIST National Voluntary Lab Accreditation Program (NVLAP) as required by the EPA. Bulk samples were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) in compliance with guidelines established by the EPA (40 CFR Part 763, Subpart F, Appendix A). Asbestos concentrations were visually estimated and given in percent for each layer of the samples. Point Count analysis was required for some bulk samples.

2.2 Description and Hazard Assessment of ACM

2.2.1 Off-White, Mosaic 12"x12" Floor Tile

Remnant non-friable, ACM floor tiles were present under carpet throughout the west trailers and approximately 5,700 square feet of ACM floor tiles were present under carpet throughout the east trailers. Damage to the floor tiles must be assumed because many tiles had been removed. However, all tiles were covered by carpet and not exposed.

The EPA AHERA Hazard Assessment Category for the ACM floor tile is "damaged miscellaneous ACBM". The appropriate response action is to periodically inspect the ACM for change in condition or remove the ACM floor tiles following proper abatement procedures if they would be disturbed during any renovation activities The ACM floor tiles may remain in place if demolition occurs provided all requirements of OSHA's 29 CFR 1926.1101 are followed and the material remains non-friable.

2.2.2 Silver Roof Sealant

There were approximately 13,500 square feet of non-friable, ACM silver sealant material on the roofs of all trailers. The ACM was in good condition at the time of inspection.

The EPA AHERA Hazard Assessment Category for the ACM sealant material is miscellaneous "ACBM with potential for damage". The ACM roof coating may remain in place if demolition occurs provided all requirements of OSHA's 29 CFR 1926 1101 are followed and the material remains non-friable.

2.2.3 Gray Sheet Vinyl Backing

There were approximately 350 square feet of non-friable ACM sheet vinyl floor covering in the restrooms of the east trailers. The ACM was in good condition at the time of inspection.

The EPA AHERA Hazard Assessment Category for the ACM sheet vinyl is miscellaneous "ACBM with potential for damage". The appropriate response action is to periodically inspect the ACM for change in condition or remove the ACM sheet vinyl following proper abatement procedures prior to demolition activities

2.3 Asbestos Regulatory Review and Recommendations

2.3.1 Demolition

The Colorado Department of Health, Regulation 8, Part B, requires that notification be given to the Colorado Pollution Control Division of the intent to demolish, renovate, or perform asbestos abatement in any building, structure, facility or installation which contains asbestos in any amount that exceeds 160 square feet, 260 linear feet or the equivalence of a 55 gallon drum, whether friable or not

The EPA National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) regulation requires that ACM be identified prior to demolition and renovation activities. NESHAP requires that no friable ACM be disturbed during these construction activities.

The October 11, 1994 revision to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration Construction Standard (29 CFR 1926.1101) applies to demolition or salvage of

structures where asbestos is present, removal or encapsulation of materials containing asbestos, and transportation, disposal, storage, containment of, and housekeeping activities involving asbestos. The Standard requires that suspect ACM in buildings built prior to 1980 be assumed to be asbestos or an inspection be conducted in accordance with AHERA

The OSHA Construction Standard separates asbestos work into four (4) classes, each class representing increased hazards, and provides regulations for each class, including exposure assessments, respiratory protection, protective clothing, hygiene facilities, and administrative requirements. Class I involves the removal of TSI and surface applied materials. Class II involves the removal of all other ACM including roofing, siding, and floor coverings. Class III involves repair and maintenance operations where ACM is likely to be disturbed. Class IV covers maintenance and custodial activities during which employees contact ACM.

Based on the asbestos inspection performed by GHP, Class II requirements outlined in 29 CFR 1926.1101 will apply to demolition of the office trailers. Requirements include but are not limited to the following: 1) The area shall be demarcated as a regulated area in any manner that minimizes the number of persons within the area and protects persons outside the area from exposure; 2) All asbestos work performed within the regulated area shall be supervised by a competent person; 3) An initial exposure assessment shall be conducted for workers involved in demolition where ACM roofing materials or floor coverings are disturbed; 4) Roofing material shall be removed intact to the extent feasible; 5) Wet methods shall be employed where feasible; and 6) If cutting machines are used on roofing materials, they shall be continuously misted during use, unless a competent person determines that misting substantially decreases worker safety. All loose dust left by sawing operations on roofing materials must be HEPA vacuumed immediately.

2.3.2 Disposal

Demolition debris that contains non-friable, tar-impregnated ACM roofing materials or ACM floor tiles is not regulated by the Colorado Department of Health and Environment

3.0 LEAD-CONTAINING PAINT SURVEY

3.1 Inspection Procedures

Bulk paint samples were collected to identify major sources of lead containing paint.All samples were given unique identification numbers, consisting of three parts. The first letters "BL" designate the sample as a bulk lead sample. The second set of numbers "96004.03" identifies the GHP project number. The last set of numerals identify the sequential sample number for this project.

A total of 24 bulk paint samples were collected in this survey (see Appendix C for bulk paint sample inventory and lab results) All bulk samples were submitted to Reservoirs Environmental Services, Inc. (RESI) of Denver, Colorado, a third party independent laboratory. RESI is properly accredited for bulk paint analysis through the American Industrial Hygiene Association. Bulk paint samples were analyzed with Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (EPA Method SW 846-3050A/7420). Where a precise sample area could be defined and substrate material was included in the sample, such as on drywall substrates, the laboratory results are reported in mg/cm2. Where a precise sample area could not be defined and no substrate material was included in the sample, such as on metal surfaces, the laboratory results are reported in percent.

3.2 Location and Description of Lead-Containing Paint

Lead-containing paint is defined in this survey as paint that contains lead in concentrations above the detection limit of Atomic Absorption Sectrometry - Flame Analysis. Lead-containing paint was identified and described by the color which was exposed at the surface of the painted material. However, other colors of paint which are covered by the exterior layer may have contributed to the lead concentration. Sample inventory and laboratory results are included in Appendix C. Detectable concentrations of lead were identified as follows:

3.2.1 Off-White

3.2.1.1 A low concentration of lead was detected on off-white painted ceiling surfaces throughout the west trailers

3.2.2 White

3.2.2.1 A low concentration of lead was detected on white painted doors and door frames throughout the east and west trailers

3.2.2.2 A low concentration of lead was detected on white painted siding and skirting on the west trailers.

3.2.2.3 A low concentration of lead was detected on white painted skirting on the east trailers.

3.2.3 **Red**

3.2.3.1 A low concentration of lead was detected on red painted walls and columns at fire extinguisher locations throughout the east and west trailers

3.2.4 **Yellow**

3.2.4.1 A high concentration of lead was detected on yellow painted stair step and rail surfaces at entrance vestibules.

3.2.5 **Gray**

3.2.5.1 A low concentration of lead was detected on gray painted entrance doors at the middle access area.

3.3 Lead Paint Regulatory Review and Recommendations

3.3.1 Demolition

In June, 1995, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) published the *Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing* pursuant to Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992. This document replaced the 1990 publication, *Lead-Based Paint: Interim Guidelines for Hazard Identification and Abatement in Public and Indian Housing.* The new publication addresses lead hazards posed by paint, dust, and soil in the residential environment. It provides specific guidelines for XRF and bulk paint sampling in housing including sample locations, sample collection procedures, and laboratory analysis procedures. In addition, it provides guidelines for hazard assessment of lead-based paint, abatement of lead-based paint, and clearance sampling. The Guidelines define lead-based paint as paint that contains 1.0 milligrams of lead per square centimeter of surface area. Although the *Guidelines* act as a good reference for lead paint inspections, they do not apply to non-HUD homes and are not enforceable by law unless a Federal, State, or local statute requires adherence to certain parts of the publication.

OSHA's CFR 1926.62 applies to the disturbance or demolition of components that contain lead in **detectable quantities**. Therefore, the employee protection and safety precautions as outlined by CFR 1926.62 must be initiated if any of the lead-containing painted surfaces identified in this report are physically disturbed during moving procedures or demolition activities. CFR 1926.62 applies to construction activities where an employee may be exposed to lead. This includes but is not limited to the following:

- Demolition or salvage of structures where lead or materials containing lead are present.
- Removal or encapsulation of materials containing lead.
- New construction, alteration, repair, or renovation of structures, substrates, or portions thereof, that contain lead, or materials containing lead.

The regulation states that where lead containing coatings or paint are present, an initial employee exposure assessment must be conducted when any of the following activities take place: 1) manual demolition of structures, 2) manual scraping, 3) manual sanding, 4) heat gun applications, 5) power tool cleaning, 6) abrasive blasting, 7) welding, 8) cutting, and 9) torch burning. The employee exposure assessment includes air monitoring for airborne lead levels above the action level of 30 micrograms/cubic meter or permissible exposure limit (PEL) of 50 micrograms/cubic meter. During the employee exposure assessment, the employer is required to implement the following protective measures: 1) appropriate respiratory protection designed for airborne lead levels up to at least ten times the PEL, 2) personal protective clothing, 3) clean change areas equipped with separate storage facilities for protective work clothing and equipment and street clothes, 4) hand washing facilities, 5) initial biological monitoring in the form of employee blood sampling, and 6) lead hazard training. In addition, the regulation requires engineering and work practice controls, written compliance programs, and medical surveillance of employees

3.3.2 Disposal

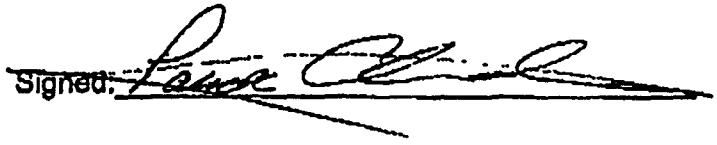
The primary Federal statute governing non-hazardous and hazardous waste disposal is the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). According to RCRA, where lead-containing paint is present, a waste characterization should be performed prior to disposal. Waste characterization includes paint sample collection and laboratory analysis using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) method as outlined by EPA's 40 CFR 261 24. Characterization of lead-containing paint is also described in Appendix XI of EPA's Region II Technical Assistance Document for Complying with the TCLP Rule The painted building materials must be considered toxic waste and disposed of in the appropriate manner if the TCLP results in extraction of lead above five parts per million.

APPENDIX A

CERTIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

The lead-containing paint inspection was conducted by Mr. Patrick Cleveland of Gobbell-Hays Partners, Incorporated. Mr. Cleveland has been trained and certified in lead-based paint inspection procedures.

Signed: 

The asbestos inspection was conducted by Mr. Michael Schluterbush of Gobbell-Hays Partners, Incorporated. Mr. Schlüterbush has been trained and certified by EPA and the State of Colorado as an asbestos building inspector

State of Colorado Certification Number [redacted]

EPA-AHERA Accreditation Number [redacted]

Signed: _____

APPENDIX B

BULK ASBESTOS SAMPLE INVENTORY AND LABORATORY RESULTS

J.A. JONES CONSTRUCTION SERVICES
T690A OFFICE TRAILERS
BULK ASBESTOS SAMPLE INVENTORY

SAMPLE #	DESCRIPTION/LOCATION	ASBESTOS CONTENT	POINT COUNT
B-96004.03-01	LT GRAY 4" COVE BASE AND TAN ADHESIVE - TRAILER #1, NW CORNER OFFICE, W. WALL, 4' FROM NE CORNER	A. ND	
B-96004.03-02	LT GRAY FABRIC PANEL, FIBROUS FILL, AND TAN ADHESIVE - TRAILER #1, NW CORNER OFFICE, W WALL, 20' FROM N. WALL, 3' ABOVE FLOOR	A. ND	
B-96004 03-03	CREAM DUCT COVER - TRAILER #3, ROOF, 5' FROM S. EDGE, ON HVAC DUCT	A. ND	
B-96004.03-04	SILVER COATING MATERIAL (A) AND BLACK TAR (B) - TRAILER #4, ROOF, 4' FROM S. EDGE	A. 2% B. TR	
B-96004.03-05	SILVER COATING MATERIAL (A), WHITE RESINOUS PATCH MATERIAL (B), AND BLACK TAR (C) - TRAILER #11, ROOF, 15' FROM N. EDGE	A. 4% B. ND C ND	Pending
B-96004.03-06	TAN CAULK - TRAILER #8, 6' FROM N EDGE, ON ROUND DUCT	A. ND	
B-96004 03-07	CREAM 12"X12" FLOOR TILE (A) AND TAN ADHESIVE (B) - TRAILER #5, AT ENTRANCE TO MEN'S RESTROOM	A. ND B. ND	
B-96004.03-08	GRAY COVE BASE AND TAN ADHESIVE - TRAILER #5, MEN'S RESTROOM, E. WALL	A. ND	
B-96004 03-09	CREAM WALL PANEL ADHESIVE - TRAILER #5, CORRIDOR ADJACENT TO MEN'S RESTROOM, S WALL, 4 5' ABOVE FLOOR, BEHIND WALL PANEL	A. ND	
B-96004 03-10	MOSAIC 12"X12" FLOOR TILE (A) AND TAN ADHESIVE (B) - TRAILER #8, N. END, 7' FROM E. WALL, 3' FROM N. WALL, UNDER CARPET	A. 10% B. ND	
B-96004 03-11	MOSAIC 12"X12" FLOOR TILE (A) AND BLACK ADHESIVE (B) - TRAILER #10, MIDDLE AREA, 14' FROM S. WALL, AT E. EDGE OF TRAILER JOINT, UNDER CARPET	A. 8% B. ND	

ND = NONE DETECTED

J.A. JONES CONSTRUCTION SERVICES
T690A OFFICE TRAILERS
BULK ASBESTOS SAMPLE INVENTORY

SAMPLE #	DESCRIPTION/LOCATION	ASBESTOS CONTENT	POINT COUNT
B-96004.03-12	BROWN COVE BASE AND CLEAR ADHESIVE - TRAILER #11, MAIN AREA, S. WALL, 4' E. OF M LITTLETON OFFICE DOOR	A. ND	
B-96004 03-13	SMALL MOSAIC PATTERN SHEET VINYL (A) AND GRAY BACKING MATERIAL (B) - TRAILER #13, MEN'S RESTROOM, AT ENTRANCE	A. ND B 70%	
B-96004 03-14	WHITE CEILING TILE - TRAILER #4, 22' FROM S WALL, BEHIND CEILING DIFFUSER	A. ND	
B-96004.03-15	OFF-WHITE CEILING TILE - TRAILER #1, 8' E. OF SW ENTRANCE	A. ND	
B-96004 03-16	DRYWALL - TRAILER #1, AT ENTRANCE TO SW OFFICE, E. SIDE OF DOOR JAMB	A ND	
B-96004 03-17	WHITE/GOLD MASONITE PANEL - TRAILER #5, JANITOR'S CLOSET, W. WALL, 4'FROM ABOVE FLOOR	A. ND	
B-96004 03-18	LT BEIGE WALL PANEL - TRAILER #5, MEN'S RESTROOOM, E. WALL, BASE OF N. URINAL	A. ND	
B-96004 03-19	LT GRAY, 1'X1' CEILING TILE (A) AND BROWN (B) ADHESIVE - TRAILER #5, OFFICE JUST S OF MEN'S ROOM, 3' FROM S. WALL	A. ND B ND	
B-96004.03-20	DRYWALL - TRAILER #8, W WALL, 7' N. OF W. ENTRANCE	A. ND	
B-96004 03-21	DRYWALL (A) AND JOINT COMPOUND (B) - MIDDLE MAIN ACCESS AREA, 1ST ROOM FROM SOUTH, SE CORNER	A. ND B ND	
B-96004 03-22	DRYWALL (A) AND JOINT COMPOUND (B) - MIDDLE MAIN ACCESS AREA, W WALL, 25' FROM S ENTRANCE	A. ND B ND	
B-96004 03-23	DRYWALL (A) AND JOINT COMPOUND (B) - MIDDLE MAIN ACCESS AREA, W WALL, 20' FROM N. ENTRANCE	A. ND B. ND	

ND = NONE DETECTED

J.A. JONES CONSTRUCTION SERVICES
T690A OFFICE TRAILERS
BULK ASBESTOS SAMPLE INVENTORY

SAMPLE #	DESCRIPTION/LOCATION	ASBESTOS CONTENT	POINT COUNT
B-96004 03-24	**WHITE CEILING TILE WITH RANDOM GROOVES** - TRAILER #9, CONFERENCE ROOM 1, 4' FROM S ENTRANCE	A. ND	
B-96004.03-25	**WHITE CEILING TILE WITH ROUGH TEXTURE AND LONGITUDINAL GROOVES** - TRAILER #10, MAIN E-W CORRIDOR, 10' FROM E. ENTRANCE	A. ND	
B-96004.03-26	**DRYWALL** - TRAILER #10, E. WALL, 2' FROM NE CORNER	A. ND	
B-96004 03-27	**DRYWALL** - TRAILER #14, E. WALL, 12' FROM NE CORNER	A. ND	
B-96004 03-28	**OFF-WHITE ACOUSTIC WALL PANEL** - TRAILER #15, N WALL, 3' FROM NW CORNER	A. ND	
B-96004 03-29	**CREAM VAPOR BARRIER MASTIC** - CRAWLSPACE BENEATH W. TRAILERS, 20' E. OF N ACCESS, 6' FROM N. SKIRTING, ON PIPE TSI	A. ND	
B-96004 03-30	**CREAM VAPOR BARRIER MASTIC** - CRAWLSPACE BENEATH W. TRAILERS, 12' E. OF N ACCESS, 15' FROM N. SKIRTING, ON PIPE TSI	A. ND	
B-96004 03-31	**CREAM VAPOR BARRIER MASTIC** - CRAWLSPACE BENEATH W TRAILERS, 15' E. OF N. ACCESS, 6' FROM N SKIRTING, ON PIPE TSI	A. ND	
B-96004 03-32	**CREAM DUCT WRAP** - TRAILER #2, ROOF, 6' FROM S EDGE, ON TOP OF HVAC DUCT	A. ND	
B-96004 03-33	**CREAM DUCT WRAP** - ROOF, E JUNCTURE OF TRAILER #2 AND #3, 6' FROM S EDGE, BOTTOM OF HVAC DUCT	A. ND	

ND = NONE DETECTED

APPENDIX C

BULK PAINT SAMPLE INVENTORY AND LABORATORY RESULTS

J.A. JONES CONSTRUCTION SERVICES
T690A OFFICE TRAILERS
BULK PAINT SAMPLE INVENTORY

SAMPLE #	DESCRIPTION/LOCATION	LAB RESULT
BL-96004.03-01	YELLOW WOOD - NORTHWEST CORNER ENTRANCE, STEP BALLISTER	0 002 mg/cm2
BL-96004.03-02	WHITE WOOD - NORTHWEST CORNER ENTRANCE, EXTERIOR VESTIBULE, WEST WALL	0 002 mg/cm2
BL-96004 03-03	WHITE METAL - NORTHWEST CORNER ENTRANCE, EXTERIOR DOOR	BDL
BL-96004 03-04	BROWN METAL (OLIVE UNDERCOAT) - SOUTHWEST CORNER ENTRANCE, INTERIOR TRAILER DOOR, DOOR FRAME	BDL
BL-96004 03-05	OFF-WHITE DRYWALL - WEST TRAILER, MAIN AREA, CEILING, 8' FROM WEST WALL, 4' FROM SOUTH WALL	0 011 mg/cm2
BL-96004 03-06	WHITE METAL - MIDDLE ACCESS AREA, NW ENTRANCE DOOR TO WEST TRAILERS	0 151 %
BL-96004.03-07	GRAY METAL - SW MEN'S ROOM, STALL PARTITION PANEL	BDL
BL-96004.03-08	WHITE DRYWALL - SW MEN'S ROOM, CEILING, 1' FROM NORTH WALL, 3' FROM EAST WALL	0 010 mg/cm2
BL-96004.03-09	GRAY WOOD - MIDDLE ACCESS AREA, BASEBOARD OF EAST WALL, 20' FROM SOUTH ENTRANCE	BDL
BL-96004 03-10	RED WOOD - MIDDLE ACCESS AREA, NEAR EAST TRAILER ENTRANCE ON SUPPORT COLUMN	0 017 mg/cm2
BL-96004.03-11	WHITE DRYWALL - MIDDLE ACCESS AREA, WEST WALL, 30' FROM SOUTH ENTRY	BDL
BL-96004 03-12	WHITE WOOD - TRAILER #9, NORTH WALL, 10' FROM SW CORNER	BDL
BL-96004 03-13	WHITE PARTICLE BOARD - TRAILER #9, CEILING, 10' FROM SOUTH WALL, 6' FROM WEST WALL	BDL
BL-96004 03-14	WHITE METAL (OLIVE UNDERCOAT) - TRAILER #11, DOOR TO ROOM 25, WEST OF MEN'S ROOM	BDL
BL-96004 03-15	OFF-WHITE DRYWALL - TRAILER #15, WEST WALL, 20' FROM SOUTH WALL	BDL

BDL = BELOW DETECTION LIMIT

J.A. JONES CONSTRUCTION SERVICES
T690A OFFICE TRAILERS
BULK PAINT SAMPLE INVENTORY

SAMPLE #	DESCRIPTION/LOCATION	LAB RESULT
BL-96004 03-16	**WHITE METAL (RED UNDERCOAT)** - NE ENTRY DOOR, DOOR FRAME	0 104 %
BL-96004.03-17	**BEIGE WOOD** - NE ENTRY, VESTIBULE EXTERIOR, EAST WALL	BDL
BL-96004 03-18	**YELLOW WOOD** - SE ENTRY, EXTERIOR STAIR RAIL	1.68 mg/cm2
BL-96004.03-19	**WHITE METAL** - TRAILER #16, EAST EXTERIOR WALL, 20' FROM SE CORNER	BDL
BL-96004.03-20	**WHITE METAL** - TRAILER #11, NORTH EXTERIOR, SKIRTING	0 056 %
BL-96004.03-21	**WHITE METAL** - TRAILER #6, NORTH EXTERIOR WALL	0 025 %
BL-96004.03-22	**GRAY METAL** - MIDDLE ACCESS AREA, SOUTH DOOR, EXTERIOR	0 013 %
BL-96004 03-23	**WHITE WOOD** - TRAILER #8, SOUTH WALL OF SMALL ROOM LOCATED NORTH OF THE COPIER	0.010 mg/cm2
BL-96004.03-24	**SILVER SEALANT** - TRAILER #3, EXTERIOR, ROOF, SOUTH END	0 002 mg/cm2

BDL = BELOW DETECTION LIMIT